

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application.

Listing of Claims:

1-26. (Canceled)

27. (Previously presented) Water-redispersible granules obtained by carrying out the steps of:

a) preparing an emulsion, in water, of at least one active substance, at least one nonionic surfactant, and at least one water-soluble or water-dispersible compound, and

b) drying the emulsion obtained in step a) to obtain the granules, the active substance being in the form of a hydrophobic liquid, the nonionic surfactant being a polyoxyalkylenated derivative, and the water-soluble or water-dispersible compound being:

(i) a polymer obtained by polymerizing at least one monomer (I), at least one monomer (III) and optionally at least one monomer (II), or at least one monomer (I) and at least one monomer (II'), wherein monomer (I) is an ethylenically unsaturated, linear or branched, aliphatic, cyclic or aromatic monocarboxylic or polycarboxylic acid, or anhydride, monomer (II) is an ethylenically unsaturated, linear or branched hydrocarbon, monomer (II') has the following formula $(R^2)(R^2)-C=CH_2$, in which radicals R^2 , which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, or a linear or branched aliphatic, or cyclic, saturated or ethylenically unsaturated C_2-C_{10} radical, provided that the two R^2 radicals are not hydrogen atoms, and monomer (III) is a polyoxyalkylenated ester of an ethylenically unsaturated carboxylic acid;

(ii) a polymer obtained by the polymerization of at least one ethylenically unsaturated, linear or branched, aliphatic, cyclic or aromatic, monocarboxylic or polycarboxylic acid, or anhydride monomer (I) and at least one saturated or unsaturated, aromatic or nonaromatic, hydrophobic C₄-C₃₀ hydrocarbon graft, optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms;

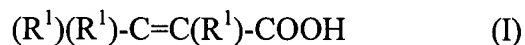
(iii) a polypeptide of natural or synthetic origin, comprising at least one saturated or unsaturated, aromatic or nonaromatic, hydrophobic C₄-C₃₀ hydrocarbon graft, optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms; or

(iv) a highly depolymerized polysaccharide comprising at least one saturated or unsaturated, aromatic or nonaromatic, hydrophobic C₄-C₃₀ hydrocarbon graft, optionally interrupted by one or more heteroatoms.

28. (Canceled)

29. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 27, wherein the (i) compound is obtained by a process comprising the polymerization of:

- at least one monomer having the following formula (I):



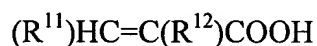
wherein radicals R¹, which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, or a C₁-C₁₀ hydrocarbon radical optionally comprising a -COOH group, a -COOH group; and

- at least one monomer having the following formula (II'):



wherein radicals R^2 , which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, or a linear or branched aliphatic, or cyclic, saturated or ethylenically unsaturated, C_2-C_{10} radical, provided that the two radicals are not hydrogen atoms.

30. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 27, wherein the monomer (I) of the (i) compound or the (ii) compound is a monocarboxylic or polycarboxylic acid, or a carboxylic anhydride, having to the following formula:



wherein R^{11} represents a hydrogen atom, a $-COOH$ group, a group $-(CH_2)_n-COOH$ in which n is between 1 and 4, or a C_1-C_4 alkyl radical, and R^{12} represents a hydrogen atom, a group $-(CH_2)_m-COOH$ in which m is between 1 and 4, or a C_1-C_4 alkyl radical.

31. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 30, wherein R^{11} represents a hydrogen atom, a group $-COOH$, a group $-(CH_2)-COOH$, or a methyl radical, and the radical R^{12} represents a hydrogen atom, a group $-CH_2-COOH$ or a methyl radical.

32. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 30, wherein the monomer (I) is a acrylic, methacrylic, citraconic, maleic, fumaric, itaconic or crotonic acid or anhydride.

33. (Canceled)

34. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 27, wherein the monomer (II') is 1-butene, isobutylene, n-1-pentene, 2-methyl-1-butene, n-1-hexene, 2-methyl-1-pentene, 4-methyl-1-pentene, 2-ethyl-1-butene, diisobutylene or 2-methyl-3,3-dimethyl-1-pentene.

35-38. (Canceled)

39. (Previously presented) Granules according claim 27, wherein the (i) compound is obtained by polymerizing maleic anhydride and diisobutylene.

40-41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously presented) Granules according claim 27, characterized in that the nonionic surfactant is an ethoxylated or ethoxy-propoxylated fatty alcohol, an ethoxylated or ethoxy-propoxylated triglyceride, an ethoxylated or ethoxy-propoxylated fatty acid, an ethoxylated or ethoxy-propoxylated sorbitan ester, an ethoxylated or ethoxy-propoxylated fatty amine, an ethoxylated or ethoxy-propoxylated di(1-phenylethyl)phenol, an ethoxylated or an ethoxy-propoxylated tri(1-phenylethyl)phenol, an ethoxylated or ethoxy-propoxylated alkylphenol.

43. (Previously presented) Granules according claim 27, wherein the emulsion further comprises at least one additional ionic surfactant.

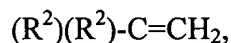
44. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 27, characterized in a content of active substance between 40 and 90 parts by weight in the granule.

45. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 27, characterized in a quantity of nonionic surfactant and of water-soluble or water-dispersible compound between 10 and 60 parts by weight in the granule.

46. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 27, characterized in a weight ratio of concentrations between the nonionic surfactant and the water-soluble or water-dispersible compound being between 50/50 and 90/10.

47. (Previously presented) Granules according to 27, characterized in a weight ratio the concentrations between the nonionic surfactant and the additional surfactant(s) being between 5 and 10.

48. (Previously presented) Granules according claim 27, wherein the emulsion comprises 10 to 99% by weight of dry substances.
49. (Previously presented) Granules according claim 27, wherein the emulsion comprises 30 to 80% by weight of dry substances.
50. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 27, wherein the drying of step b) is carried out in an oven, in a thin layer.
51. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 27, wherein the drying of step b) is carried out by spray-drying.
52. (Previously presented) Granules according to claim 27, wherein the drying of step b) is carried out by means of a Duprat[®] drum.
53. (New) Water-redispersible granules obtained by carrying out the steps of:
- a) preparing an emulsion, in water, of at least one active substance, at least one nonionic surfactant, and at least one water-soluble or water-dispersible compound, and
 - b) drying the emulsion obtained in step a) to obtain the granules, the active substance being in the form of a hydrophobic liquid, the nonionic surfactant being a polyoxyalkylenated derivative, and the water-soluble or water-dispersible compound being:
 - (i) a polymer obtained by polymerizing at least one monomer (I), and at least one monomer (II'), wherein:
monomer (I) is an ethylenically unsaturated, linear or branched, aliphatic, cyclic or aromatic monocarboxylic or polycarboxylic acid, or anhydride, and
monomer (II') has the following formula:



in which radicals R^2 , which are identical or different, represent a hydrogen atom, or a linear or branched aliphatic, or cyclic, saturated or ethylenically unsaturated C_2-C_{10} radical, provided that the two R^2 radicals are not hydrogen atoms.

54. (New) Granules according to claim 53, wherein polymer (i) is obtained by polymerizing maleic anhydride and diisobutylene.